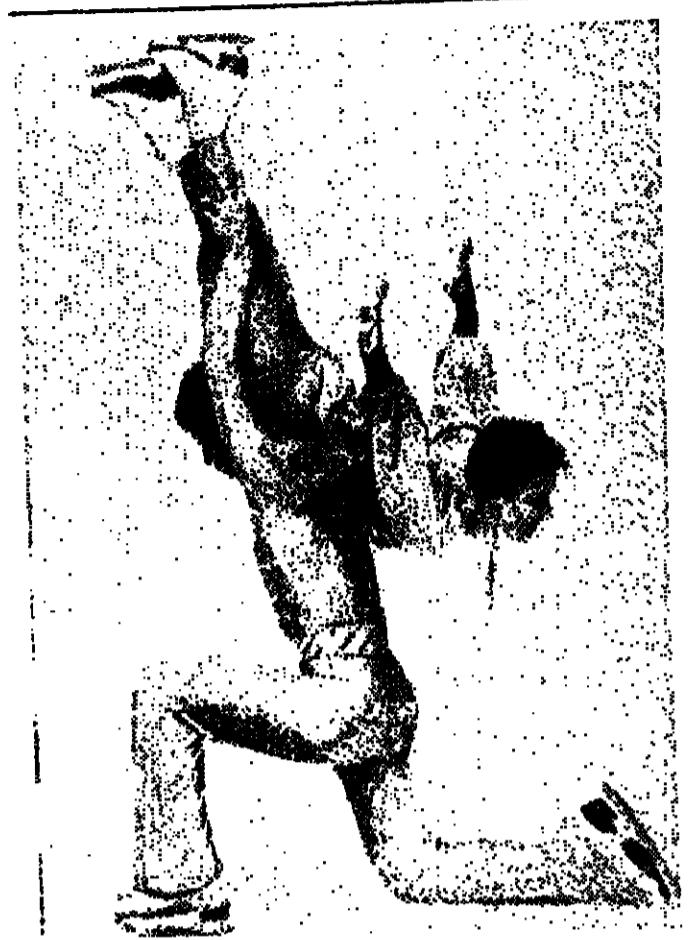


SPORTS



This year's European champions in figure skating Yelena Valova and Oleg Vassilyev. Photo Reuter-TASS

European figure skating

Katarina Witt, of the GDR, has won gold in the women's singles. Soviet girl Kira Ivanova is second and Claudia Lelander of the FRG, third.

Moscowite Anna Kondrashova came in fifth and Natacha Lebedeva of Sverdlovsk, sixth.

NEHRU CUP GOES TO THE USSR

After a 2-1 win over Yugoslavia, the Soviet youth soccer team captured the 4th International Jawaharlal Nehru Cup which was played out at the town of Cochin, India.

PRIZE FOR SOVIET FEDERATION

At a meeting of its Executive Bureau in Paris, the World Underwater Federation has granted the USSR Federation for Underwater Sport a prize "For Sports Successes and Contribution to the Development of Underwater Sport Worldwide". This recently inaugurated prize will be presented every year.

Last year alone Soviet scuba divers won 114 gold, 83 silver and 25 bronze international medals. In speed diving Svetlana Kirova of Leningrad set five

world records, and Oleg Streikov of Kiev, three. At last year's youth European championship Sergei Smirnov of Moscow won seven golds. Svetlana Yelisobchikova also of Moscow captured six golds, and Svetlana Isayanova from Severodvinsk, five.

● A tense moment in the game. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

VYING FOR CHESS CROWNS

After 47 indecisive games played in the Hall of Columns in the House of Trade Unions, Anatoly Karpov and Gari Kasparov will resume their series, this time at the conference hall in the Sport Hotel. The first to win six games will emerge victorious, the score to date is 5-2 in Karpov's favour.

While the men have not yet decided the fate of the world title, women have entered into another cycle of the world championship. Unlike previous years, the new cycle will last

Champion's

prediction comes true

The 53th Monte Carlo Rally — the first stage of the championship for drivers and car manufacturers — has ended exactly as Stig Blomqvist of Sweden, the current world champion, predicted at the last year's final stage in Britain. Asked to comment about Ari Vatanen, who was competing on a Peugeot-205 Turbo 16, he said: "At least a good rival and a good car have emerged. He is nice to compete with."

The first starts this year proved him right. Though Walter Rohrl virtually did head the race in his Audi Sport-Quattro right to the finish, he was closely followed by Vatanen, who was only 4 min 41 sec behind. The 27th speed stretch (altogether there were 33) was decisive for them. Rohrl, who won four of the previous five Monte Carlo rallies, failed to choose the right tyres: he preferred those for fast driving, despite the fact that the stretch was covered with snow. Vatanen did not miss the opportunity and took first place, racing 5 min 17 sec ahead of his main rival.

The Peugeot team were winners-take-all. Timo Salonen was third and Bruno Saby — fifth. Blomqvist, on Audi Sport-Quattro came fourth.

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● The shoot-out between Moscow clubs CAC and Dynamo in the current national ice-hockey championship was in fans' spotlight with both teams producing a top-notch performance. The top rivals met for the third time in the championship while Dynamo had won the two previous meets.

The third game ended in a 1-1 draw with Khamzatov of CAC scoring in the third minute and Dynamo's Zobrilovich netting the equalizer in the 44th minute.

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two years instead of three. The first stage of the zonal elimination games (the USSR constitutes an individual zone of FIDE, the World Chess Federation) took place in Chernigov. The first four places and the right to play in the internationals were won by Temara Litinskaya, Yelena Akhmylovskaya, Svetlana Matveyeva and Nino Gurieli.

They will be joined at the two interzonal championships by other Soviet Grandmasters: Nona Gaprindashvili, Nana Alexandria, and Nona Guseva, who took part in the quads and semifinals of the previous championship. The last elimination stage — two rounds involving all the competitors (it replaces matches between them) can be joined by two more Soviet chess grandmas — Lydia Semyonova and Irina Levitskaya. They and three winners (each of the interzonal (i.e. eight in all) will fight for the right to challenge the reigning chess queen, Maya Chiburdanidze of the USSR, in 1986.

Viktor BAKIN chess observer

For the second year in succession, Erika Hess, of Switzerland, has won the world gold, this time at Bormio, Italy.

Photo Reuter-TASS

HER EYES SET ON A NEW VICTORY

Carin Kanla-Enke, thrice Olympic champion of the GDR, has given birth to a baby boy, Sasha. Soon after becoming a mother she again started dreaming of going back to the ice. In an interview granted "Junge Welt" she said that she would start her training sessions as soon as doctors gave her go-ahead, and that she had no doubts being among the world skating elite.

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MACEDO REPLACES SANTANA

Following protracted negotiations the Brazil Football Federation has appointed Eraldo Macedo, 51, chief coach of the national team. Despite contrary reports, Teles Santana had been planned for this, failed, through his reluctance, to leave Saudi Arabia where he coaches the Al-Ahli team. Macedo, who coaches America club in Rio de Janeiro, declared that the line-up is "physically fit and better technique".

In June the Brazilian team will meet their rivals in the world championship elimination games.

Photo by Sergei Smirnov

● The Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou of the Hellenic Republic has arrived in Moscow at the invitation of the Soviet Government.

Left to right: Andreas Papandreou, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolai Tikhonov and USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko at the airport.

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Round the Soviet Union

● THE MEZON FACTORY IN KISHINEV HAS CONSIDERABLY STEPPED UP THE PRODUCTION OF ELEKTRONIKA-302 CASSETTE TAPE-RECORDERS. Daily production is now 50 per cent more than in 1984.

● NATURAL GAS HAS COME TO THE MAISKY SETTLEMENT OF PRIGORDONY DISTRICT (NORTH OSSETIAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC). This completes the provision of gas supply to all district centres and large populated areas of the autonomous republic.

● AN AVTOVAZ SERVICE STATION HAS STARTED FUNCTIONING AT THE MAGISTRALY SETTLEMENT (Irkutsk Region) in the western section of the Baikal-Amur Railway.

SOVIET WRITERS PROTEST

The Writers' Union of the USSR has issued a statement calling for an end to anti-socialist persecution of members of the anti-war movement in the Federal German Republic.

It is with the feeling of overwhelming indignation, the statement says in part, that the Soviet writers learnt of the arbitrary decision of the judicial authorities of the FRG with respect to a prominent West German author, scholar and public figure, Walter Jons, who is "guilty" only of having taken part in a peaceful demonstration of protest against the deployment of US first-strike weapons — Pershing-2 missiles — on the territory of the FRG.

The sentence passed by the judicial authorities on Walter Jons comes as fresh evidence of

the fact that the ruling quarters of the FRG are unwilling to heed the voices of a majority of the country's population demanding that the US missiles be removed from West German territory, the statement says.

Soviet writers strongly protest against the court ruling with respect to our colleague Walter Jons, the statement emphasizes.

Cultural programme with Spain initiated

The 1986-87 Soviet-Spanish cultural cooperation programme has been initiated in Moscow.

The relations between Syria and the Soviet Union, the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Syrian and Soviet peoples, the struggle for the liberation of the territories occupied by Israel and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the peoples of the region.

He said this at a meeting with a delegation of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, headed by Boris Pastukhov, Chairman of the Central

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The new programme will make it possible to diversify cultural exchanges, and undoubtedly, benefit both countries.

Says Miguel Carretero, director-general of the department of cultural relations of the Spanish Foreign Ministry:

I would like to pinpoint two major things. First, the considerable diversity and intensity of exchanges and links. Second, the numerous contacts envisaged in the basis of these relations was laid by the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the two countries.

Hafez al-Assad expressed gratitude to the Soviet people for the selfless assistance which the USSR grants Syria and all the Arab nations in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

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The initiated programme is viewed not as an end in itself, but as a point of reference for evaluating our further progress.

HAFIZ AL-ASSAD ON USSR'S POLICY

Damascus President Hafez al-Assad of Syria spoke highly of the Soviet Union's consistent policy in questions of the Middle East settlement and the support rendered by the USSR to the just struggle of the Arab peoples for the liberation of the territories occupied by Israel and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the peoples of the region.

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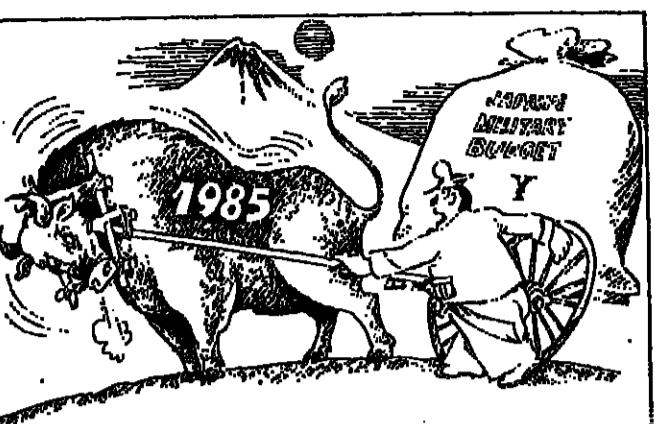
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THE WORLD

Denis Healey hits out at Washington

London. British Labour MP Denis Healey censured US aggressive policy in Central America as he appeared on TV together with visiting US Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. The US Defense Secretary tried to scare Britons with yet another batch of falsehoods about the Soviet Union's policy in that part of the world, which had been concocted at the White House, the Pentagon and the CIA, and to justify the imperial course of Washington.

The US administration is on record as a twister and distorter of facts, Healey said. It does not even stop at lies in attempts at justifying the preparations for another militarist action against a sovereign country and her people. The White House is on record as having lied to him as



Drawing by N. Slicherbakov

ADMISSION OF AMERICAN GENERAL

New York. Speaking at a meeting of the American Astronautical Society, Lieutenant-General R. Bowman, director of the programme for the establishment of a large-scale system of anti-ballistic missile defence with space-based elements, declared that "very significant and satisfactory breakthrough" had been achieved in

implementing the "strategic defence initiative".

According to Abrahamsen, work is carried out in keeping with a "very rigid schedule".

As is well known, 3.7 billion dollars are to be earmarked from the US draft Federal budget for the fiscal year 1986 for research and development in the framework of the "strategic defence initiative".

The president was trying to assure lawmakers of his concern over the so-called "unemployed Americans": the unemployed, homeless, drug addicts and dependents on meagre pensions.

He ventured this remark days after Congress had been handed a draft budget for the next fiscal year. It contains a proposal for cutting federal housing construction funds by 46.7 per cent, subsidies to farmers by 14.6 per cent, education funds by 2.9 per cent and considerable cuts in social security and health programmes.

The president stated that this is being done in order to slash the federal budget deficit. But fighting the deficit never affects military spending which goes up 12.7 per cent this year.

There is nothing really revolutionary in the new State of the Union message by the head of the Republican administration. It merely rings the changes of a four-year vintage.

Vilius Kavallauk, our correspondent

New York

Note of Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry

Managua. The Government of Nicaragua has demanded from the authorities of Costa Rica that the CIA secret military camps set up in its territory and serving as a basis for US aggression against the Sandinist popular revolution be dismantled. The note, published here, points out that the terrorist activities of the counter-revolutionary organizations that have established themselves in Costa Rica are a gross violation of the international commitments assumed by that country.

The Foreign Ministry of Nicaragua informed the Government of Costa Rica on the stationing of military bases of US mercenaries on the territory of that country. Disarming and dismantling of secret camps of counter-revolutionaries, then their deportation from Costa Rica will create favourable conditions for the activities of the Contras group, aimed at ensuring peace in Central America, as well as for establishing friendly relations between our countries, stresses the note.

FRG: deployment of Pershings continues

Bonn. The deployment of first-strike nuclear-missile weapons continues on West German soil without waiting for the end of investigations into the causes of the fire and explosion of the Pershing-2 missile at the American military base in Holloman.

On February 2 and 3, new missiles were brought to the base in Mutterlangen.

Continuing faithfully to follow in the backwash of US policy, the Federal and the Baden-Württemberg authorities continue to assure the population

Nationalist sentiment boosted in Tokyo

Tokyo. An official ceremony marking the "national foundation day" took place in Tokyo despite protests from the democratic public.

The "red-letter day" that used to be widely exploited in militarist Japan to spread nationalistic and expansionistic sentiment among the population was officially revived by the country's Conservative government in 1986.

Taking part in it this time, together with leaders of the numerous ultraright organizations

were many cabinet ministers and representatives of the military and industrial quarters. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone is the first head of a Japanese Government to attend such an occasion. Speakers at the meeting called for "boosting the national spirit", for "unity of the Japanese nation".

According to democratic press comments, the encouragement the Japanese Government is giving to the activities by brazen nationalists is a logical consequence of the growing militarist tendencies in its policy.

The Nicaraguan Government, reads the document, has learned with satisfaction that the Costa Rican authorities intend to apply sanctions against some leaders of the counter-revolutionary rabble. This is a positive step if it

VIEWPOINT

DISARMAMENT: GENEVA-STOCKHOLM-VIENNA

A planned break is over and multilateral negotiations have resumed at three European cities simultaneously. A session of the Disarmament Conference has begun in Geneva. Representatives from 40 countries, including all the nuclear-weapon states, are, among other things, discussing a complete and universal nuclear weapon test ban and the freezing of nuclear arsenals in Central Europe.

In Stockholm, 33 European countries as well as the USA and Canada are considering confidence-building measures, security and disarmament in Europe. The two forums have been discussing problems which, despite their regional nature, are by their consequences, important for all other conferences.

Finally, the world is looking forward to the Soviet-American dialogue on nuclear and space weapons which will soon start in Geneva, an event of worldwide significance.

Thus, certain elements of the broad front of international relations have started working for disarmament, as well as independent efforts. And their specific tasks are far from substituting, but rather complementing each other, for

their ultimate aim are a lesser military threat or no threat at all and disarmament.

Moscow hopes that at each of these forums the participants will work for results fully in line with their respective mandates, and our concern over Western countries' systematic impeding of any negotiations on disarmament is quite understandable. There is nothing wrong in our putting the problem that way, because any forum on disarmament produced much evidence of Western countries adhering virtually to one and the same line of dragging such negotiations down or making them impossible altogether.

At the Geneva conference on disarmament, the finalizing of the treaty on nuclear weapon test ban is being impeded by the stalled problem of "inadequate verification". The same tune is sung at the negotiations on the elimination of chemical weapons. In Vienna, to slow down the process, the "numbers" problem was resorted to, lacking any meaning in view of the equal and agreed upon levels which the participants are expected to reach through reductions. In Stockholm, as well as in other cases, NATO countries are trying to impose on the other side a verification procedure offering nothing but advantages to Western intelligence services in violation of the principle of parity and "equal security".

In view of the foregoing, the Soviet side is expecting above all that its negotiation partners will abandon all demands interfering with the efficiency of the negotiations.

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RESPONSE

Hypocrisy

In his annual State of the Union message Ronald Reagan announced the beginning of a "second American revolution". If there is a "revolution" going on in the country at all a concern is the new US tax system now before Congress. In a country where the most favourable conditions have already been created for the rich, where taxation laws are severe for the poor and the medium-income bracket, it has again been proposed to relax them for the wealthiest. This primarily applies to the military-industrial complex.

The president was trying to assure lawmakers of his concern over the so-called "unemployed Americans": the unemployed, homeless, drug addicts and dependents on meagre pensions.

He ventured this remark days after Congress had been handed a draft budget for the next fiscal year. It contains a proposal for cutting federal housing construction funds by 46.7 per cent, subsidies to farmers by 14.6 per cent, education funds by 2.9 per cent and considerable cuts in social security and health programmes.

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Vilius Kavallauk, our correspondent

New York

THE NEW EPA DIRECTOR

Washington. The US Senate has approved the appointment of James Thomas, a high-ranking official of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as EPA director.

Thomas is the third person appointed director of the Environmental Protection Agency over the years of the Reagan administration. The desire for economic liquid fuel, installed on the locomotive, now undergoing final tests, is a new steam engine — ACE-3000 — made by the firm Coal Enterprise. According to a representative of the firm, the engine meets strict modern requirements of environmental protection and is more efficient than its predecessors. Although the engine will cost more than a diesel engine (1.7 million dollars against only one million), it will reduce the investment through the use of coal, which is six times as cheap as oil. Speaking at a ceremony marking the appearance of the engine on the lines, Senator John Warner said the use of steam engines promises American railways a saving of two thousand million dollars a year.

The ANC, J. Makatini said, considers impossible any negotiations with the present US administration. Such negotiations would be nothing more than a "dialogue of the deaf". We don't expect anything positive from the Reagan administration. At the same time the ANC is grateful for the support given it by various circles of the American public, which strengthens the movement for the elimination of apartheid, for the freedom of political prisoners in South Africa. Mounting difficulties in the USA with the policy of "constructive cooperation" with the Pretoria regime was also confirmed during Senator Edward Kennedy's visit to South Africa.

Although Thomas has pledged to observe US environmental protection legislation unswervingly, his pronouncements are received here with bitter irony.

The new EPA director is but a pawn of the White House concern mainly with the interests of big business rather than that of citizens' health.

As reported here, the Reagan

administration is trying to take advantage of Africa's economic difficulties to prompt some states of the continent to cooperate with the racist regime of Pretoria.

As reported by the ANC, J. Makatini, member of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa. However, most countries, he said, in an interview to the Ugandan television, refuse to submit to Washington's pressure and support anti-apartheid fighters.

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HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

• A GENERAL SCHEME FOR RATIONAL UTILIZATION OF LAND RESOURCES COMPLETED IN ARMENIA WILL HELP PUT TO GOOD USE MORE THAN 100,000 HECTARES OF WASTE LAND. Farms on the Shirak Plateau, Zangazur Highlands and the Aratal Valley have been provided with scientifically substantiated recommendations — cartograms of cultivated stony soil. Comprehensive investigations carried out by specialists will help farmers make better use of arable lands and also increase the output of animal products.

• THE COMPUTING CENTRE OF THE SIBERIAN DEPARTMENT OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES HAS TAKEN DELIVERY OF MINI-, MICRO- AND MULTICOMPUTERS. They have already been switched to the network of computers in collective use here. Thanks to this it has become possible to use bigger computers more efficiently. A complex has been designed and equipped in conjunction with Polish specialists.

• IN SOUTHERN UZBEKISTAN (CENTRAL ASIA) THE PAMUK GAS FIELD CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED. A plant with a capacity of 3,000 million cu m a year and meant for full-cycle preparation of gas has gone into operation. It is a major technical complex ensuring the cleaning of natural gas from mechanical impurities (sand and gravel) and its separation from the condensate. The fuel is then channeled to gas processing works from where it goes to the gas-mains heading for the industrial centres of Uzbekistan, the neighbouring Central Asian republics and the Urals.

GAS FROM YAMBURG

The Soviet press keeps reporting about the development of a new major gas-condensate deposit in Yamburg, situated beyond the Polar Circle in Western Siberia.

The new deposit is to start producing gas in the next two-year plan period (1986-1990). In the last decade of the current century Yamburg will play the main part in increasing gas output in the country.

This area is distinguished for its exceptionally severe natural conditions: permafrost, marshlands, short summer and long winter when the frost of 35-40°C lasts for a long time and some

Nature preserves: a finger on the planet's pulse

The 145 state nature preserves in the USSR occupy over 140 thousand kilometres. These pictures were taken at the Bereslavsky preserve extending over 76 hectares of Polosey in Byelorussian forests. It has the status of a biospheric preserve.

UNESCO has already sponsored 228 biospheric preserves the world over. They represent the most characteristic ecological systems. The Soviet Union currently has only seven biospheric preserves. The Bereslavsky and Prinskoye-Ternovye are situated in the forest belt. The Central Black-Soil preserve is in forested steppes; Ropalek in the Karakum Desert; the Caucasian, Sary-Chok, Shikole-Alta represent forested mountainous. Twenty more such preserves are planned to be set up.

Boars at man-made feeding ground. • Wolves.



Auroch, the patriarch of Byelorussian forests.

Trap for heat

A considerable economic effect will be obtained by the heat recovery installations whose production has started at Sumsy (Ukraine). Utilizing the heat of exhaust fumes, they simultaneously prevent air contamination.

The new equipment is meant to operate together with powerful gas pumping units. The heat of their engines goes to warm up various projects.

One such installation must heat requirements of a settlement with a population of many thousand.

Travelling chicken

A major poultry factory is under construction in the town of Slatzay, one hundred kilometres from the capital of Armenia. Forty poultry farms have already been commissioned there.

The structures and technological equipment for the poultry yards were delivered from Hungary. The first batch of chicken also came from Budapest.

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Water for southern Karakum Desert

A vast pasture zone has been set up in the southern Kazakhstan of Turkmenia in Central Asia. The construction of a major irrigation system was completed by putting into operation the irrigation complex of the Kizil-Kara mountain water conduit. Taking its source from an underground lake, the pipeline which stretches for many kilometres has supplied, through distribution systems, water to nearly 70,000 hectares of pastures used by Karakul sheep-breeders.

After completion the "Ukraine" will become a major supplier of this valuable fodder admixture in the daily diet of animals.

The operation lines of the plant can quickly be made to turn out any product of microbiological synthesis. All the processes are automated and are backed by precision measuring equipment.

The enrichment of fodder with linsine for fattening cattle, pigs and poultry makes up for the shortage of nutritive substances in natural fodder. One tonne of linsine promotes the animals to gain a weight of 12.5 tonnes. One hundred tonnes of grain will thus be saved.

More than 20 underground water deposits have been expected of late in the republic to supply vast pastures with water.

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The first section of the Triplysky blochemistry plant means for the production of linsine has

pipelines of 1,420 mm in diameter from Yamburg to the European part of the country. The first is already under construction.

Natural gas is one of the main fuels in the USSR. Its importance for the country's economy is growing from year to year. In 1985 natural gas production must increase by nearly 8 percent compared with 1984, exceeding 632,000 million cu m.

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Up apart from production facilities the city of Yamburg, workers' settlements and motor roads are also being built in the new deposit area.

It is planned to lay six gas

lines in the new demographic growth belt on the mid-sixties and we are currently experiencing the same phenomena.

because more extensive construction is expected along the seashore when the flood protection facilities will be over.

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AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY IN RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ECONOMY

In Leningrad, Europe's largest computerized hydraulic model has been built and put into operation. It simulates 1,400 square kilometres of the Neva mouth and the Gulf of Finland. The model is intended for studying the system of flows in connection with a complex of facilities protecting Leningrad from floods, now under construction. STROITELNAYA GAZETA reports.

Two cycles of modelling have already been completed. The first cycle involved forecasting — the pattern of flows after the flood checking facilities have been completed. The results showed that the arrangement of structures was chosen right and that they will not interfere with the natural pattern of flows in the area.

The second cycle of modelling had a lesser scale, but was likewise important to select the best schedule for building these structures in order not to spoil the quality of water in the gulf.

It was reported that in 1984 the building teams made a service load linking the Gorokhovskiy settlement on the northern shore of the gulf with Kulin Island. But before another happened, the question had to be solved as to how work should proceed. The results were obtained after extensive modelling. The third cycle of modelling, the newspaper stresses, is to solve even planning problems.

Areas populated by the Northern peoples are given priority treatment by the USSR Ministry of Civil Aviation.

HOME NEWS

Named after Indira Gandhi

The name of the glorious daughter of the Indian people, Indira Gandhi, has been conferred on the Central Scientific Library of Tajikistan. The library's fund consists of one-and-a-half million books. It is engaged in book exchange with many scientific establishments both in the USSR and abroad. Among them are sixteen libraries in New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and other Indian cities.

First to congratulate the staff members of the library on the remarkable occasion was M. Asanov, President of Tajikistan's Academy of Sciences, who is also a winner of the Jawaharlal Nehru Prize. We are happy to learn that the solemn act of conferring Indira Gandhi's name on one of the biggest libraries in the republic coincided with the national festival of the Indian people — the 35th anniversary of the Republic.

The structures and technological equipment for the poultry yards were delivered from Hungary. The first batch of chicken also came from Budapest.

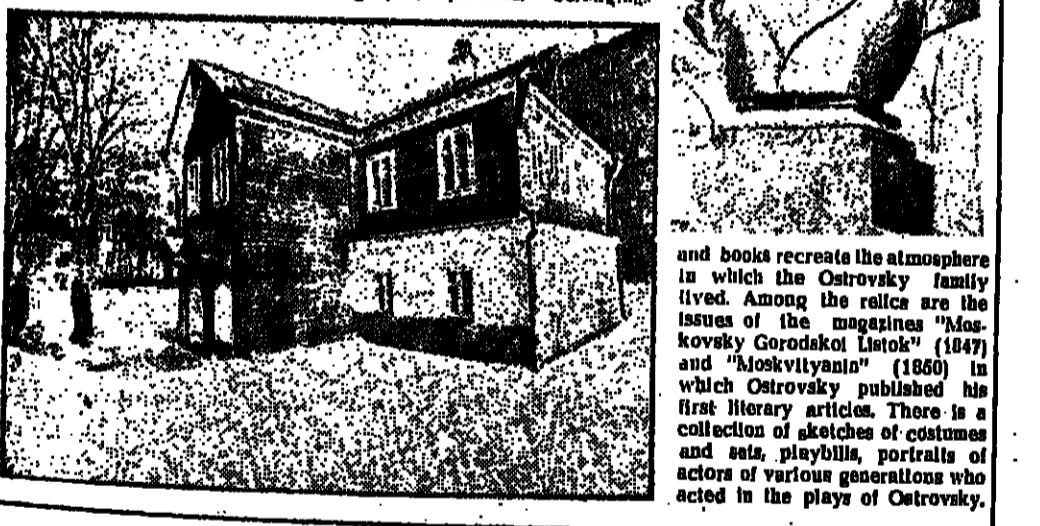
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Places to visit

OSTROVSKY'S HOUSE-MUSEUM

This is the house in the Zamedvyeche District where the future author of "The Thunderstorm" and "Without a Dowry" was born Alexander Ostrovsky called himself "a Muscovite through and through". It is hard to find another writer as closely linked with our city as he did. After high school he enrolled in the university, then worked in charts, a connoisseur of Moscow, the playwright became a splendid narrator of its estate and their manners and customs. It is noteworthy that during his lifetime all the plays of the writer were produced by the May Theatre and today also they are in the repertoire of Moscow theatres.

The museum is housed in 8 Ostrovsky Street. The rooms, photographs, personal belongings



GUEST PERFORMANCES BY UKRAINIAN FOLK ART COMPANY IN AFRICAN COUNTRIES

The Gorilitsa amateur folk art company from the city of Kamenets-Podolsky (Soviet Ukraine) is leaving on a long tour of African countries, which will take

the group to Angola, Nigeria, Guinea-Bissau, Benin and Sierra Leone.

The performers — students of the teacher institute — have included in their programme folk songs and dances of the Ukraine, Moldavia, Byelorussia and other Soviet republics, and also choreographic scenes and compositions to the music of contemporary

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OF INTEREST

THE CUNNING FOX

Fox is cunning. This has been known for ages. An interesting fact recently took place in Iashkovo, a village in Bashkiria, an autonomous republic in the RSFSR.

One of the workers at the local timber-dealing centre complained that someone was stealing his chicken regularly. The thief proved to be a big fox. The thief appeared from nowhere, snatched and vanished.

One day the worker, rushing

out of his cottage of hearing the usual noise, and again saw no fox. The day was snowy and he noticed that the tracks led him

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Another day, the fox, having

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ENTERTAINMENT

Cultural cooperation

Days of Soviet Music will familiarize Bulgarian listeners with the art of our country's leading companies and performers. The Days are envisaged under the protocol of cooperation for 1983 between the USSR Ministry of Culture and the Committee on Culture of Bulgaria.

Activities marking the 40th anniversary of the great Victory stand out prominently in joint programmes, and among them is the festival of Soviet amateur art and exhibitions to be held in Bulgaria.

In turn, the USSR will arrange exhibitions of Bulgarian drawings, paintings and crafts.

Enthusiasts of dramatic art will enjoy the skill of many companies. The State Theatre of Miniatures, headed by Arkady Rukhik, is preparing towards a trip to Sofia, while the ballet troupe of the Estonia Company and the Lvovskiy Theatre will embark on a grand performance tour. The Sofia St. Makomedovskiy Musical Theatre and the Tears and Laughter Drama Theatre will perform in the USSR.

Conductor from twinned city

Bulgarian conductor Krystyana Mareva was congratulated by her Leningrad colleagues after conducting the "Rigoletto" at the Maly Opera and Ballet Theatre.

The Bulgarian guest, who is also chief director of the Plovdiv People's Opera, said that he was happy to meet once more his Soviet friends who last autumn produced Andrei Petrov's opera "Peter the Great" in his country. Music lovers, he added, unanimously evaluated this talented work as a colourful event in the cultural life of Bulgaria. And though the soloists sang in Russian, the audience did not encounter any language barrier.

The Plovdiv theatre also invariably stages in Russian the operas "Eugene Onegin" and "Boris Godunov", the production of which Mareva took part in.

Creative contacts of musical theatres in the twinned cities of Leningrad and Plovdiv are growing. The collectives exchange production teams and soloists. Currently they are preparing to visit each other with guest performances.

Children's opera in Ukraine

The Children's Musical Theatre in Kiev marked its birthday by staging the fantastic opera "Winter and Spring" by Nikolai Lyatsky (1842-1912), founder of Ukrainian classical music. Now the country has acquired another theatre of the kind (Moscow's being the first). The company consists of young soloists who passed through severe elimination contest. The children's opera demands versatility of its actors for their art is addressed to small kids, teenagers and youth. The repertoire and the corresponding form of interpretation are chosen with due consideration for the audience's age. The small children are offered one-act operas and ballets based on fairy tales, older children - patriotic and philosophical compositions, symphony poems and musicals.

The theatre's repertoire features both foreign classic and works by modern Western composers. They plan to stage the opera-ballet "L'Enfant et les sortiléges" by Maurice Ravel, Claude Debussy's "La Belle et la Bête", and a symphony piece "Guido" by Benjamin Britten.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ANDRIS LIEPA

The end of last year turned happy for Andris Liepa, a young soloist with the Bolshoi Ballet company. He danced the leading parts in Bala Bartok's "The Wooden Prince" and Tchaikovsky's "The Nutcracker".

Ballet lovers first learned about him four years ago, at the 4th International Ballet Contest in Moscow, when 19-year-old Andris became its winner in the junior group.

Then he struck both the international jury and the participants by the accurate performance of difficult elements, high leaps, artistic expressiveness and charm. He skillfully performed — on a par with adult challenges — the most difficult pas-de-deux from classical ballets. Performing complex variations and lifts from Adam's "Corsaire" which demand high technique and strength, he looked amazingly like his father Maris Liepa, the unsurpassed classical dancer. In a number of modern choreography "Youth" to music by Mikael Tariverdiyev he appeared not only as a mature dancer but also displayed acting talent, in that resembling his mother Margarita Zhdanova, an actress with the Pushkin Drama Theatre.

I first met Andris when a former at the Moscow Ballet School. Then he amazed me by his artfulness and industry. Our second meeting was a year later, at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. That night Komische Oper from the GDR staged there the ballet "Undine" by Debussy. "Who are you with here, Andris?" I asked. "Alone. Dad's on tour and Mum's at the theatre." "Do you like the ballet?" "Yes, very." "Now are things at school?" "Working hard." "Are you firm to become a ballet dancer?" "Yes, I am, like Dad. I know I need to work hard," said the 11-year-old boy. And the result of his studies — becoming the winner of the contest in 1981.

That same year Andris joined the Bolshoi and started with dancing pas seul, though he already appeared in leading parts, in Herold's "Vala Precuations", for instance. And now after four years of work at the theatre he appeared in "The Wooden Prince" and "The Nutcracker". The latter part he rehearsed for a year and learned that he was named for the ballet only ten days before the performance. "Surprise is always pleasant", says the young dancer. "It gives certain emotional impetus. For

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leaps, brilliant postures and movements and rare lyricism. This year Andris will dance the part of Prince Kurbitsky in the ballet "Ivan the Terrible" by Prokofiev. He is reading literature and documents about that night Komische Oper from the GDR staged there the ballet "Undine" by Debussy. "Who are you with here, Andris?" I asked. "Alone. Dad's on tour and Mum's at the theatre." "Do you like the ballet?" "Yes, very." "Now are things at school?" "Working hard." "Are you firm to become a ballet dancer?" "Yes, I am, like Dad. I know I need to work hard," said the 11-year-old boy. And the result of his studies — becoming the winner of the contest in 1981.

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epoch and is all absorbed in work. He wants to approach the Prince in his own way, to find some new traits for the role. He also dreams of dancing Crassus in Khachaturian's "Spasacius". Previously the part was superbly danced by his father. Andris wants to give his own interpretation of Crassus. How well we are sure that the targets planned for the five-year period will be fulfilled. By virtue of the present protocol our mutual sales over these years will reach a 4,000 million level. We are planning to start negotiations over a trade agreement for the next five years.

In Moscow, a trade protocol was signed between the USSR and Afghanistan for 1985, envisaging a considerable growth in sales.

Afghanistan Minister of Commerce Mohammad Khan Jalali, who signed the protocol for Afghanistan, had the following to say to our correspondent:

Trade with the Soviet Union is of special importance for Afghanistan. From the USSR we receive goods conducive to boosting our economy and improving the people's well-being. The USSR, as before, will continue to supply us with machines and equipment, vehicles, oil products, ferrous metals, as well as wheat sugar and many other goods. I would like to emphasize that all these products are necessary products for us and that we are very grateful for them. Afghanistan will export to the USSR natural gas, carthamide, cotton fibres, fresh and dried fruit, etc.

Via Soviet Nikolsk, Hungary will be supplied with nearly 400 Soviet excavators. At present more than 3,000 Soviet machines, including hydraulic and ditch excavators, are operating in Hungary.

Consultations on joint fisheries outside the coasts of the USSR and Japan. In 1985 we have ended with the signing of a protocol by the extraordinary session of the Soviet-Japanese commission.

The Soviet Union continues to be our biggest trade partner accounting for nearly 60 per cent of our foreign trade.

1985 is the last year of the five-year trade agreement concluded by our two countries.

And with almost a year ahead

of the end of the five-year period we have to determine by TV viewers.

The jury also commended Portuguese, Iraqi and Polish films.

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